UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI

NORMAN BROWN et al.,)
Plaintiff,))
vs.) Case No. 2:17-CV-4082-NKL
ANNE PRECYTHE, et al.,))
Defendants.	<i>)</i>)

PLAN FOR COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE STATUTORY AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

The Missouri Board of Probation and Parole will take the following steps in evaluating offenders who were originally sentenced to a mandatory term of life imprisonment without the possibility of parole for murders the offenders committed before reaching age eighteen.

- 1) The offender will initiate the parole process by petitioning the Board.
- 2) The Institutional Parole Officer will conduct an initial review to determine that the offender is eligible for parole consideration.
- 3) The Institutional Parole Officer will interview offenders who are eligible for parole consideration.
 - a. The Institutional Parole Officer will use the "Notice of Rights Form" that is included in this pleading to assist in the interview process. The offender will keep a copy of the "Notice of Rights Form".

- b. The Institutional Parole Officer will ask the offender to submit as much evidence as possible that that is relevant to the factors listed in the Missouri statutes dealing with parole consideration for offenders formerly sentenced to a mandatory term of life without parole for murders the offender committed while under age eighteen. The Institutional Parole Officer will collect all documentation the offender provides and collate it with the statutory factors. The Institutional Parole Officer will provide the collated documents to the parole panel. The collated documents will be forwarded to the full Board.
- 4) The Institutional Parole Offer will contact the Juvenile Officer of the jurisdiction where the case originated and request any documents concerning the offender. The Institutional Parole Officer will also write a letter to the Juvenile Judge of the jurisdiction where the case originated, formally requesting any juvenile records on the offender maintained by the court or the Juvenile Officer. A form for the letter to the judge is included in this pleading. The Institutional Parole Officer will provide copies of the documents received from the Juvenile Court or Juvenile Officer to the offender, the hearing panel, and the Parole Board.
- 5) The Institutional Parole Officer will schedule a parole hearing in front of a panel consisting of one Board member and two other persons designated by the Board. The offender may have two delegates present

who may present evidence and make a closing argument. The delegates may argue against any evidence they believe the Board should not rely on.

- 6) The panel will vote and submit a recommendation to the Board. The Board will review the material presented. The Board will vote on the presence or absence of each of the fifteen statutory factors, as well as on an ultimate decision. The Board will also use the Ohio Risk Assessment System, a validated assessment tool, in considering the case. A copy of the risk assessment results will be provided to the offender. An addendum to the Board Action Sheet providing for each member to vote on the statutory factors is provided as part of this pleading. The final decision will be made by a majority Board. That means the Board members will consider the case in sequence. Once a majority of the Board have agreed on a decision one way or the other, consideration of the case will end. So, every Board member will not necessarily consider and vote on every case.
- 7) The final decision will be delivered to the offender in the form of a Board Action Sheet that will include a list of the statutory factors found by a majority of the Board.

The form letter that will be sent to the Juvenile Court Judge is included below.

Michael L. Parson Governor

P. O. Box 236

Jefferson City, MO 65102

Telephone: 573-751-2389

Fax: 573-526-0880



Anne L. Precythe

Director

State of Missouri DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Improving Lives for Safer Communities"

(Insert Date)

The Honorable (Insert name of the Judge of the Juvenile Division)

(Insert address of county courthouse)

Re: (Insert offender name, DOB)

Dear Judge (Insert Judge's last name):

I'm writing in regards to the above named offender who is in the Custody of the Missouri Department of Corrections (DOC). Said offender has petitioned the parole

Board (Board) for a hearing to determine the offender's parole eligibility pursuant to Section 558.047 RSMo (2016). The Board is required to consider several statutory factors when considering the offender's parole eligibility. Many of the factors relate to the offender's behavior as a juvenile. As an Institutional Parole Officer one of my responsibilities is to collect records and evidence for the Board to consider. As such, please accept this letter as a formal request for any juvenile records maintained by the Juvenile Officer or court for the above named offender. I am requesting records maintained under both Sections 211.319 and 211.321 RSMo. The Board has a legitimate interest in these records because of the parole eligibility determination the Board must make pursuant to Section 558.047 RSMo. I ask that you issue an order that the requested records be mailed to:

(Name of IPO)

(Address of facility)

Respectfully,

(Name of IPO)

Institutional Parole Officer

Defendants include below the "Notice of Rights During Parole Eligibility Hearing" that will be provided to offenders.

NOTICE OF RIGHTS DURING PAROLE ELIGIBILITY HEARING

(RSMo 558.047)

You have petitioned the Parole Board (Board) under Section 558.047 RSMo, for a hearing to determine whether you are parole eligible. An Institutional Parole Officer (IPO) has reviewed your file and determined that you were under the age of 18 at the time of your offense, you were sentenced to life without parole, and you have served at least 25 years of your sentence. The IPO has also verified that you served a copy of your petition, with necessary information, on the office of the prosecuting attorney in the judicial circuit of original jurisdiction.

The purpose of this interview is to gather information relevant to the Board's determination of your eligibility for parole. The Board will consider the following factors as part of its determination:

- (1) The nature and circumstances of the offense committed by the defendant;
- (2) The degree of the defendant's culpability in light of his or her age and role in the offense;
- (3) The defendant's age, maturity, intellectual capacity, and mental and emotional health and development at the time of the offense;
- (4) The defendant's background, including his or her family, home, and community environment;
- (5) The likelihood for rehabilitation of the defendant;
- (6) The extent of the defendant's participation in the offense;
- (7) The effect of familial pressure or peer pressure on the defendant's actions;

- (8) The nature and extent of the defendant's prior criminal history, including whether the offense was committed by a person with a prior record of conviction for murder in the first degree, or one or more serious assaultive criminal convictions;
- (9) The effect of characteristics attributable to the defendant's youth on the defendant's judgment; and
- (10) A statement by the victim or the victim's family member as provided by section 557.041 until December 31, 2016, and beginning January 1, 2017, section 595.229.
- (11) Efforts made toward rehabilitation since the offense or offenses occurred, including participation in educational, vocational, or other programs during incarceration, when available;
- (12) The subsequent growth and increased maturity of the person since the offense or offenses occurred;
- (13) Evidence that the person has accepted accountability for the offense or offenses, except in cases where the person has maintained his or her innocence;
- (14) The person's institutional record during incarceration; and
- (15) Whether the person remains the same risk to society as he or she did at the time of the initial sentencing.

Please review this list and submit any and all documentation or other evidence relevant to any factor listed above within 30 calendar days of today's date. Please provide the number for the paragraph to which the evidence corresponds on the top left corner of the document or other evidence. I will be requesting all records maintained by the juvenile office from the originating jurisdiction and will provide you with copies of any documents received.

You will soon be scheduled for a hearing in front of a panel. The panel will review any documents or exhibits you provide, and will consider them along with any evidence you present at the hearing. The panel will also consider any statement from the victim of the crime as well as the prosecuting attorney if either desire to provide a statement to the Board. The panel will also consider any documents provided by the juvenile office from the originating jurisdiction.

A validated risk assessment will be conducted based on your current conditions and a copy of the results thereof will be provided to you. The Board will also consider the risk assessment when making its decision.

You will be allowed two delegates to assist you at the hearing in front of the panel. We ask that your delegates be prepared to present evidence on your behalf, provide statements relevant to the factors listed above, or your plan after release, and to answer any questions the Board may pose. You may bring an attorney as one of your delegates. To the extent you have an expert, or any other witness, the Board will accept a written report or statement from the witness in lieu of live testimony. Alternatively, you may call an expert witness or any other witness as one of your delegates. Any reports or statements must be marked as exhibits and presented to the panel at the time of the hearing. Although your attorney will not be allowed to cross examine witnesses, we invite your attorney to make a closing argument wherein they are encouraged to emphasize the evidence the Board should rely on or argue against evidence they deem irrelevant or unhelpful to the Board's decision.

At the conclusion of your hearing in front of the panel, the panel will make a recommendation to the Board. Each Board member will review your file and will vote on the presence or absence of each factor based on all of the evidence and the risk assessment. The Board will also vote on your eligibility for parole based on the aforementioned. A majority vote of the Board will determine the outcome.

If by majority vote, the Board determines you are ineligible for parole, an IPO will provide you with a Board Action Sheet that lists those factors the majority Board found present. If the majority Board did not find a factor present, you are encouraged to gather evidence to support that factor and or complete additional rehabilitation and submit another petition for review after 3 to 5 years from the date listed on the Board Action Sheet.

Below is the addendum to the Board Action Sheet that will be used in evaluating statutory factors for offenders formerly sentenced to a mandatory term of life without parole for offenses committed while under age eighteen.

Statutory Factors (RSMo 558.047) – Addendum to Board Action Sheet

Offender Name		_ DOC #	<u></u>		Hearing Date:
					
1. The nature and seriousness of	the offense militate	e against	parole	release at th	nis time.
Final Decision		Yes	No	Initials	
Tindi Decision	Panel Vote				
Yes No	Board Member 1				
ics no	Board Member 2				
	Board Member 3				
	Board Member 4				
	Board Member 5				
	Board Member 6				
	Board Member 7				
2. The offender was highly culp	able in light of his c	or her ag	e and ro	le in the of	fense.
Final Decision		Yes	No	Initials	
	Panel Vote				
Yes No	Board Member 1				
100 110	Board Member 2				
	Board Member 3				
	Board Member 4				

3. The offender's age, maturity, intellectual capacity, and mental and emotional health and development at the time of the offense militate against parole release.

Board Member 5
Board Member 6
Board Member 7

	Yes	No	Initials
Panel Vote			
Board Member 1			
Board Member 2			
Board Member 3			
Board Member 4			
Board Member 5			
Board Member 6			

Final	Deci	sion
1 mai		SIUI

Board Member 7		

Yes No

4. The offender's background, including his or her family, home, and community environment militate against parole release.

Final Decision

Yes No

	Yes	No	Initials
Panel Vote			
Board Member 1			
Board Member 2			
Board Member 3			
Board Member 4			
Board Member 5			
Board Member 6			
Board Member 7			

5. The offender is not likely to be rehabilitated.

Final Decision

Yes No

	Yes	No	Initials
Panel Vote			
Board Member 1			
Board Member 2			
Board Member 3			
Board Member 4			
Board Member 5			
Board Member 6			
Board Member 7			

6. The offender was an active participant in the offense.

	Yes	No	Initials
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Final Decision	Panel Vote	
	Board Member 1	
Yes No	Board Member 2	
	Board Member 3	
	Board Member 4	
	Board Member 5	
	Board Member 6	
	Board Member 7	

7. There was not familial pressure or peer pressure on the offender's actions.

Final Decision		Yes	No	T
	Panel Vote			Ī
Yes No	Board Member 1			Ī
	Board Member 2			Ī
	Board Member 3			Ī
	Board Member 4			Ī
	Board Member 5			Ī
	Board Member 6			Ī

8. The nature and extent of the offender's criminal history, including whether the offender has another conviction for murder in the first degree or other serious assaultive behavior militates against parole release.

Initials

E' 1 D ' . '				
Final Decision		Yes	No	Initials
	Panel Vote			
	Board Member 1			
	Board Member 2			
Yes No	Board Member 3			
105 110	Board Member 4			
	Board Member 5			
	Board Member 6			
	Board Member 7			

Board Member 7

the offender's judgment.		Yes	No	Initials
J	Panel Vote			
	Board Member 1			
	Board Member 2			
Final Decision	Board Member 3			
	Board Member 4			
	Board Member 5			
	Board Member 6			
	Board Member 7			
Yes No				

10. Statements provided by the victim or victim's militate against parole release.

Final Decision				
Timal Decision		Yes	No	Initials
	Panel Vote			
	Board Member 1			
	Board Member 2			
	Board Member 3			
Yes No	Board Member 4			
	Board Member 5			
	Board Member 6			
	Board Member 7			

11. The offender has not made sufficient efforts toward rehabilitation since the offense occurred to include participation in educational, vocational, or other programs during incarceration and when available.

Final Decision

	Yes	No	Initials
Panel Vote			
Board Member 1			
Board Member 2			
Board Member 3			
Board Member 4			
Board Member 5			
Board Member 6			
Board Member 7			

Yes No

12. The offender has not demonstrated subsequent growth and increased maturity since the offense occurred.

Final Decision

Voc		
Yes	No	Initials
	103	

Yes No

13. There is not sufficient evidence that the offender has accepted accountability for the offense or offenses. (This factor is not to be considered if the offender has maintained his or her innocence)

Final	Decision
Yes	No

	Yes	No	Initials
Panel Vote			
Board Member 1			
Board Member 2			
Board Member 3			
Board Member 4			
Board Member 5			
Board Member 6			
Board Member 7			

14. The offender's institutional record militates against parole release.

rinai	Dec	ision
**		
Yes	No	

	Yes	No	Initials
Panel Vote			
Board Member 1			
Board Member 2			
Board Member 3			
Board Member 4			
Board Member 5			
Board Member 6			
Board Member 7			

15. The offender remains the same risk to society as he or she did at the time of the initial sentencing.

	Yes	No	Initials
Panel Vote			
Board Member 1			
Board Member 2			
Board Member 3			
Board Member 4			
Board Member 5			
Board Member 6			

Final Decision

Yes No

Defendants believe that the procedures listed above comply with the constitutional and statutory requirements for parole procedures for offenders who were formerly sentenced to mandatory terms of life without parole for murders committed before age eighteen. Defendants agree with the Court that "it is for the State in the first instance to explore the means and mechanism of compliance." Document 158 at 27. It is proper for the State to design a remedy, and if this Court finds the remedy constitutionally adequate, that should end the matter. This Court should not make modifications the Court or Plaintiffs feel would be better procedures if the State has proposed procedures that are constitutionally adequate. See Bounds v. Smith, 430 U.S. 817, 818–33 (1977); Lewis v. Casev, 518 U.S. 343, 362–63 (1996).

Respectfully submitted, **JOSHUA D. HAWLEY** Attorney General

/s/ Michael Spillane
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Missouri Bar #40704

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing was electronically filed by using the CM/ECF system on this 11th day of December, 2018. A copy of the foregoing document will be served upon counsel of record through the CM/ECF system.

<u>/s/ Michael Spillane</u> MICHAEL SPILLANE